

RACK FOR HOLDING OBJECTS ON

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a rack, more particularly one, which is structured such that objects held thereon can't fall over.

2. Brief Description of the Prior Art

10 A conventional rack, which is usually used for holding objects such as bottles, jars, and cups, includes a frame, and several flat boards fitted to the frame for objects to be held on.

Because bottles, jars, and cups are merely held on flat surfaces, they are likely to fall over when the rack is suddenly moved or subjected to vibration.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is a main object of the present invention to provide a rack to overcome the above disadvantage.

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The rack of the present invention includes a main frame, two rotary frames, and several holding rack parts. The main frame has lateral supporting portions at two ends. The rotary frames are pivoted to respective ones of the lateral supporting portions of the main frame. Each holding rack part is pivoted to the rotary frames at two ends, and

has several receiving holes thereon for objects to be passed through. Thus, after objects are passed through the receiving holes and held on the holding rack parts, the objects will cause the rotary frames to change angular position due to gravity, and will always be upright without
5 possibility of falling over.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be better understood by referring to the
10 accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the rack of the present invention,
Fig. 2 is a partial section of the rack of the present invention,
Fig. 3 is a side view of the rack of the present invention, and
15 Fig. 4 is a side view of the present rack in use.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, a preferred embodiment of the rack of
20 the present invention includes a main frame 1, two rotary frames 2, and several holding rack parts 3.

The main frame 1 has two lateral supporting portions 11 at two ends, which are projected upwards, and opposed with each other. The

rotary frames 2 are pivoted to respective ones of the lateral supporting portions 11 of the main frame 1. The holding rack parts 3 are each pivoted to the rotary frames 2 at two ends thereof. And, each of the holding rack parts 3 has several rings 31 connected together for holding
5 objects, e.g. bottles, cups, and jars, in position, each of which rings 31 has a receiving hole 32 for allowing objects to be passed through. The rings 31 are formed with different diameters for suiting various objects.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 4, to hold objects such as bottles, cups, and jars on the present rack, the objects are passed through, and kept in
10 position by the rings 31 of the holding rack parts 3. Because the holding rack parts 3 are free to turn, after the objects are held on the holding rack parts 3, the objects will cause the rotary frames 2 to change angular position due to gravity, and will always be steady on the holding rack parts 3 in upright position without possibility of falling over.

15 Furthermore, in case one person wants to pick up one of the objects held on the present rack that is currently on the other side, i.e. the rear side, of the rack, he can first make this object moved to the front side of the rack so as to be closer to him and easy to reach by means of turning the rotary frames 2.

20 From the above description, it can be easily understood that the present rack has advantages as followings:

1. After objects are held on the holding rack parts 3, the objects will cause the rotary frames 2 to change angular position due to gravity,

and will always be steady on the holding rack parts 3 without possibility of falling over.

2. One can make a certain object on the rack moved closer to him with ease by means of turning the rotary frames 2 such that the object is easy to pick up.

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